IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Previously Presented) A method of expressing an antigenic molecule on the surface of a viable cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with said antigenic molecule and with a photosensitizing agent, wherein said molecule and said agent are each taken up into an intracellular membrane-restricted compartment of said cell; and

irradiating said cell with light of a wavelength effective to activate the photosensitizing agent, such that the membrane of said intracellular compartment is disrupted, releasing said molecule into the cytosol of the cell, without killing the cell by irradiation,

wherein, said released antigenic molecule, or a part thereof of sufficient size to generate an immune response, is subsequently presented on the surface of said cell by a class I MHC molecule.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2,wherein the antigenic molecule is a molecule capable of stimulating an immune response.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the antigenic molecule is a vaccine antigen or vaccine component.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the antigenic molecule is a peptide.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cell is an antigen presenting cell selected from the group consisting of a lymphocyte, dendritic cell, macrophage and cancer cell.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the photosensitizing agent is selected from the group consisting of a porphyrin, phthalocyanine, purpurin, chlorin, benzoporphyrin, naphthalocyanine, cationic dye, tetracycline, and a lysomotropic weak base thereof~~, and a derivative thereof~~.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the photosensitizing agent is meso-tetraphenylporphine with 4 sulfonate groups ($TPPS_4$), meso-tetraphenylporphine with 2 sulfonate groups on adjacent phenyl rings ($TPPS_{2a}$), or aluminum phthalocyanine with 2 sulfonate groups on adjacent phenyl rings ($AlPcS_{2a}$).

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the antigenic molecule and/or photosensitizing agent is bound to one or more targeting agents or carrier molecules.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said method is carried out *in vitro* or *in vivo*.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the antigenic presentation results in the stimulation of an immune response.

12-21. (Cancelled).

22. (New) A method of expressing an antigenic molecule on the surface of a cell capable of antigen presentation, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with said antigenic molecule and with a photosensitizing agent, wherein said molecule and said agent are each taken up into an intracellular membrane-restricted compartment of said cell; and

irradiating said cell with light of a wavelength effective to activate the photosensitizing agent, such that the membrane of said intracellular compartment is disrupted, releasing said molecule into the cytosol of the cell, without killing the cell by irradiation,

wherein, said released antigenic molecule, or a part thereof of sufficient size to generate an immune response, is subsequently presented on the surface of said cell by a class I MHC molecule.

23. (New) A method of expressing an antigenic molecule on the surface of a cancer cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with said antigenic molecule and with a photosensitizing agent, wherein said molecule and said agent are each taken up into an intracellular membrane-restricted compartment of said cell; and

irradiating said cell with light of a wavelength effective to activate the photosensitizing agent, such that the membrane of said intracellular compartment is disrupted, releasing said molecule into the cytosol of the cell, without killing the cell by irradiation,

wherein, said released antigenic molecule, or a part thereof of sufficient size to generate an immune response, is subsequently presented on the surface of said cell by a class I MHC molecule.